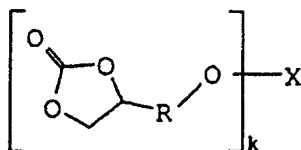
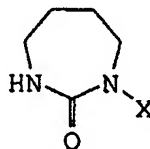


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) A process for modifying a substrate which has functional groups which are selected from hydroxyl groups and primary and secondary amino groups, which comprises bringing in-which at least one substrate is brought into contact with a compound of the formula I or II under conditions such that the functional groups react, with opening of the 1,3-dioxolane ring or 1,3-diazaheptane ring and formation of a covalent bond, with the compound of the formula I or II



I



II

in which

R is C₁-C₁₂-alkylene;

if k is 1, X is CO-CH=CH₂, CO-C(CH₃)=CH₂, CO-O-aryl, C₂-C₆-alkylene-SO₂-CH=CH₂ or CO-NH-R¹; and

R¹ is C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, C₁-C₃₀-haloalkyl, C₁-C₃₀-hydroxyalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, amino-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, mono- or di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, ammonio-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, polyoxyalkylene-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, polysiloxanyl-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, (meth)acryloyloxy-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, sulfono-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, phosphono-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)phosphono-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, phosphonato-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)phosphonato-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl or a saccharide radical and,

if k is an integer of more than 1, X is (i) the radical of a polyamine to which the moiety in brackets in the formula is bonded via (CO)NH groups, or (ii) a polymeric skeleton to which the moiety in brackets in the formula is bonded via (CO), NH-C₂-C₆-alkylene-O-(CO) or (CO)-O-

C₂-C₆-alkylene-O(CO) groups.

2. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the substrate being selected from biomolecules, polymers or surfaces.
3. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 2, wherein the substrate being a polymer.
4. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 3, wherein in the compound of the formula I or II X being CO-NH-R¹ and at least some of the radicals R¹ being ammonioalkyl.
5. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein some of the radicals R¹ being radicals differing from ammonioalkyl.
6. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound of the formula I or II being brought into contact with a first substrate under conditions such that a covalent bond forms between a first end of the compound of the formula I or II and the first substrate, and the reaction product being brought into contact with a second substrate under conditions such that a covalent bond forms between a second end of the compound of the formula I or II and the second substrate.
7. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 6, wherein the first and/or second substrate being selected from biomolecules, polymers or surfaces.
8. (Original) The process as claimed in claim 7, wherein the polymer being selected from polyalkyleneamines, polyvinylamine, polyallylamine, polyethylenimine, chitosan, polyamide/epichlorohydrin resins, polyaminostyrene, peptides or proteins.
9. (Currently amended) The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein ~~any of the preceding claims~~, the compound of the formula I being selected from

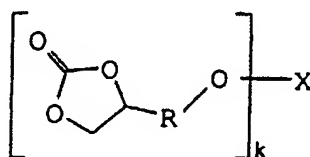
4-phenyloxycarbonyloxymethyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane,

4-(4-phenyloxycarbonyloxy)butyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane,

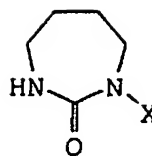
2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl acrylate,

2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl methacrylate,
4-(2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)butyl acrylate,
4-(2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)butyl methacrylate,
4-(vinylsulfonylethoxy)butyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane.

10. (Original) A compound of the formula I or II



I



II

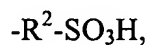
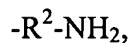
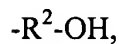
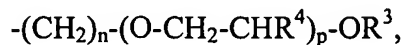
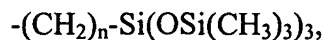
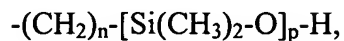
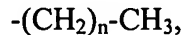
in which R is C₁-C₁₂-alkylene;

if k is 1, X is C₂-C₆-alkylene-SO₂-CH=CH₂ or CO-NH-R¹; and R¹ is C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, C₁-C₃₀-haloalkyl, C₁-C₃₀-hydroxyalkyl, C₁-C₆-alkoxy-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, C₁-C₆-alkylcarbonyloxy-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, amino-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, mono- or di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)amino-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, ammonio-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, polyoxyalkylene-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, polysiloxanyl-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, sulfono-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, phosphono-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)phosphono-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, phosphonato-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl, di(C₁-C₆-alkyl)phosphonato-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl or a saccharide radical and,

if R is C₂-C₁₂-alkylene, X may also be CO-aryl, CO-CH=CH₂, CO-C(CH₃)=CH₂ or (meth)acryloyloxy-C₁-C₃₀-alkyl-NH-CO,

or if k is an integer of more than 1, X is the radical of a polyamine to which the moiety in brackets in the formula is bonded via (CO)NH groups.

11. (Original) The compound as claimed in claim 10, in which R¹ is



or a saccharide radical,

R^2 being C_1 - C_{18} -alkylene, R^3 being C_1 - C_{18} -alkyl or benzyl and R^4 being hydrogen or methyl,

Y being one equivalent of an anion,

n and m independently of one another, being an integer from 0 to 12; and

p being an integer from 1 to 100.

12. (Currently amended) The compound as claimed in claim 10, wherein selected from

4-(4-phenyloxycarbonyloxy)butyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane,

2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl acrylate,

2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-ylmethyl methacrylate,
4-(2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)butyl acrylate,
4-(2-oxo-1,3-dioxolan-4-yl)butyl methacrylate,
4-(vinylsulfonylethoxy)butyl-2-oxo-1,3-dioxolane.

13. (Currently amended) A modified polymer obtainable by the process as claimed ~~in any of claims 3 to 5~~ claim 3.

14. cancelled

15. (New) A finish, dispersant, emulsifier, adhesion promoter, adhesive or contact adhesive for modifying surfaces or for immobilizing active substances which comprises the polymer as claimed in claim 13.